

REMARKS**Overview**

Claims 1-7, 10-17, and 32-35 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 10, and 32 have been amended.

Examiner Interview

The Applicant thanks the Examiner for the courtesy of the personal interview conducted on November 21, 2003. The Examiner set forth the substance of the interview in a PTOL-413 Interview Summary Form (Paper 22). The Applicant agrees that the substance of the interview has been set forth correctly.

Issues Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner indicated in the interview that previous claims 1 and 10 would be subject to a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 based on Akiva and Callahan. Claims 1 and 10 have been amended. Claim 1 makes clear that the pressure transducer is "integral with" the housing. In addition, claim 1 requires "the device being adapted for selective placement on the patient for monitoring one of the plurality of the physiological pressures at a time." This amendment further distinguishes claim 1 from Akiva. Akiva is directed towards a wearable apron for use in ECG tests and other medical tests (Abstract). In Akiva, because the sensors are associated with a wearable apron, the sensors are placed in particular, predefined positions. In other words, the sensors of the device are not adapted for selective placement on a patient. Rather, the sensors of Akiva each have specific sensor functions and specific sensor placement because the sensors are associated with the wearable apron. In contrast, the device of claim 1 requires that the device be "adapted for selective placement on the patient for monitoring one of the plurality of physiological pressures at a time." Akiva does not disclose this limitation, as the idea of a

monitoring device that can be placed in different locations in order to monitor different physiological pressures is simply not disclosed in Akiva.

Claim 1 also requires that the pressure transducer includes a "housing." This limitation of the pressure transducer being integral with the housing is also not disclosed in Akiva. In Akiva the various sensors are all placed on the apron at various points and then connected to the processing unit (col. 3, lines 20-35). A "housing" denotes some enclosure structure, which is different than the apron shown in Akiva. The apron acts not as an enclosure, but is a material upon which one or more sensors are attached. Therefore, Akiva does not have a "housing" as claimed.

It is also noted that Akiva does not disclose "a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of this physiological pressure."

Callahan discloses a module auscultation sensor and telemetry system for sensing body sounds of a patient in a noisy environment (Abstract). In Callahan, sensors are transmitted to a processor and a waist-pack or similar container (Abstract). Callahan does not disclose "a display secured to the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation of an output from the pressure transducer, the display adapted for placement on the patient." In addition, Callahan does not disclose "a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of the physiological pressure." It would not have been obvious to combine Akiva with Callahan because there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the references found in either reference. Furthermore, modification of Akiva in the manner required to yield the Applicant's invention would run counter to the intended purpose of Akiva. Akiva arranges electrodes on an

examination apron. Therefore, the position of sensors would be fixed. Because of Akiva's examination apron, the sensors are not intended to be selectively placed on a patient such that the same device can use the same sensor for sensing different physiological measurements. In fact, moving one of the sensors to monitor a different physiological pressure would destroy the utility of the examination apron. There is also no suggestion in Akiva to adapt the examination apron for relative placement of the sensors on the individual or patient. To be sure, Akiva has significant differences from the Applicant's claimed invention, and it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 should be allowed. As claims 2-7 depend from claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that these claims should also be allowed.

Claim 10 has been amended to add the steps of "selecting a physiological pressure to measure with a device having a display integrated into a housing; positioning the device on a patient in a position determined by the physiological pressure to measure." This limitation of claim 10 further distinguishes over Akiva. Akiva does not use the same sensor for sensing different physiological pressures, therefore Akiva does not disclose these steps. Moreover, because Akiva is a harness or apron and not a device "having a display integrated into a housing" and "a sensor of the device integrated into the housing." Therefore, the device of Akiva is intended to be used in a significantly different manner than the Applicant's claimed invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 10 should be allowed over the prior art of record. As claims 11-14 and 16-17 depend from claim 10, it is also submitted that these claims should be allowed.

Claim 32 has been amended to make clear that the housing is "adapted to be selectively placed on a patient for monitoring one of the plurality of physiological pressures at a time." This further distinguishes the device of claim 32 from Akiva because Akiva does not provide a device

that allows for a placement of the device in different positions. Rather, Akiva uses an apron thereby defining the location for particular sensors and the particular purpose of sensors. Also, the apron of Akiva is not the "housing" of the device of claim 32 for the reasons previously expressed with respect to claim 1. In addition, Akiva does not disclose the limitation of "a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing audio representation of a sound transduced by the pressure transducer."

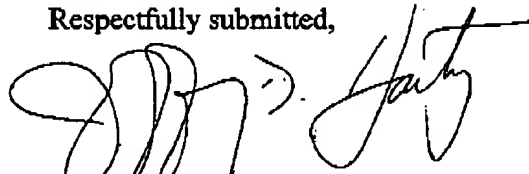
Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 32 is also allowable. As claims 33-35 depend from claim 32, it is respectfully submitted that these rejections should also be withdrawn and the Examiner should find these claims allowable.

Conclusion

No fees or extensions of time are believed to be due in connection with this amendment; however, consider this a request for any extension inadvertently omitted, and charge any additional fees to Deposit Account No. 26-0084.

Reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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